

From S. P. I.
Wilhelmiana, Jan. 20.
For S. P. I.
Lurline-China, 20th.
From Vancouver:
Makura, Jan. 28.
For Vancouver:
Niagara, Jan. 27.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

3:30
Edition

Evening Bulletin, Est. 1882, No. 5757.
Hawaiian Star, Vol. XXI, No. 6797.

12 PAGES—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TUESDAY, JAN. 20, 1914.—12 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CHARGES OF KINNEY NOT SUSTAINED

Report of Committee on McBryde Affairs Presented Today and Adopted by Shareholders at Largely Attended Meeting—Investigation Is Comprehensive and Thorough

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN ARE STRONGLY UPHELD

Hearty Praise Given Agents for Hard Work in Face of Difficulty, Attacks on Their Fidelity Being Discredited—Some Constructive Criticism on Financing, with Recommendation That Reduction Be Made in Common Stock

W. A. Kinney's charges against Alexander & Baldwin of alleged mismanagement as agents of the affairs of the McBryde Sugar Company are not sustained by a report of the special investigating committee. The report was presented to stockholders of McBryde at a largely attended meeting in the Chamber of Commerce room this morning, and was unanimously adopted.

The meeting further accepted Alexander & Baldwin's offer made at the last meeting to accept a note for the balance due the agents on open account.

The committee's report affirms and summarizes the charges made by Attorney Kinney in connection with his claim for more than \$100,000 damages. Eleven main charges are discussed. The report dismisses six charges, holds four unsustained and in the last generally upholds Alexander & Baldwin while making a number of suggestions for possible changes in financing. Some slight criticism, for the most part constructive, is indicated, but the document as a whole is a strong vindication of the policy of Alexander & Baldwin in connection with the McBryde company, and Alexander & Baldwin's management is made the subject of sincere and hearty tribute.

The charges dismissed are those for which no basis whatever was found. The charges not sustained are those in which some of the facts might be as alleged by Mr. Kinney but in which his allegations as to the intent of the agents or as to the actual results were held by the committee not to be justified or correct.

Unanimously, on a rising vote, the McBryde stockholders accepted the report of the investigating committee presented at the adjourned special meeting this morning.

Attendance is large. There was a larger attendance than at the first meeting when the committee was appointed to investigate Kinney's charges, 113,967 out of 185,604 shares being represented. This made a goodly margin over a quorum, which is 97,803 shares. Ernest H. Wodehouse, as temporary chairman, presided. H. M. von Holt, as temporary secretary, read the letters and published notices relating to the adjourned meeting. Richard Ivers, chairman of the investigating committee, presented its report.

Hon. P. M. Hatch moved the acceptance. Hon. Paul Isenberg seconded the motion. It was that the report be accepted and placed on file, and that the committee be discharged with the thanks of the stockholders for the able and exhaustive manner in which it had performed its duties.

A. & B. Offer Accepted.

No remarks had been offered on the report. After it was disposed of, the offer of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., agents, to accept a note at three years for the balance due them on open account, with interest at 6 per cent payable quarterly, was unanimously accepted. The matter was presented by the McBryde directors in a letter covering one from the agents, which showed that the balance on December 31, 1913, was but \$89,954.29 instead of between \$130,000 and \$150,000 as estimated in the original offer made at the first meeting. Due to certain payments made since that date, the amount on January 2 was \$142,972.96, and the motion passed, made by H. M. von Holt and seconded by Mr. Isenberg, was that the proper officers of McBryde Sugar Co. be authorized to execute a note for this sum on the terms offered.

Before the motion was put, Hon. George R. Carter mentioned that he presumed the object was to place the agents in a position where they could not foreclose the indebtedness, or demand its payment, within three years. It took Mr. Ivers, reading clearly though rapidly, an hour and 20 minutes to present the report of the special investigating committee. There

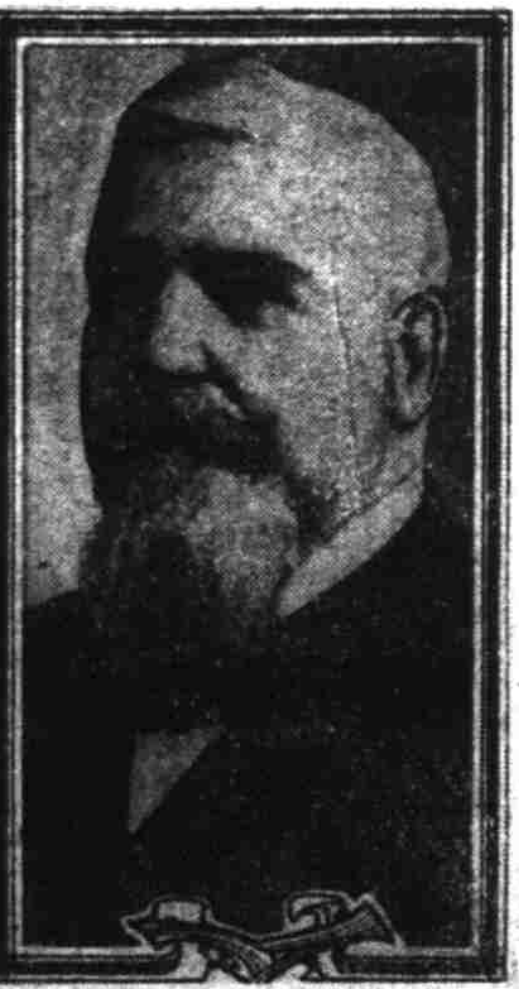
(Continued on page eight)

MONUMENTS

ALL SIZES.

H. E. HENDRICK, LTD.
Phone 2649 Merchant & Alakea Sts.

George W. Merrill, Once Minister to Hawaii, Passes Away



George W. Merrill, U. S. minister to Hawaii during term of President Cleveland, who died in San Francisco.

Veteran of Civil War and Representative to Islands During Term of Cleveland Dies on Coast

George W. Merrill, a veteran of the Civil War, and United States minister to Hawaii during President Cleveland's first administration, died on Saturday, January 10, at his home 2068 Pine street, San Francisco, after an illness of seven weeks.

Mr. Merrill was born in Maine nearly 77 years ago. He served through the Civil War and at the close was captain in the Sixtieth Indiana Infantry. He came to the west and established himself as a lawyer in Nevada more than 30 years ago. For ten years he served as district attorney of Eureka county.

He was a member of the Nevada legislature and speaker of the assembly in 1881. Two years later he was sent to Washington as land agent and attorney for the state. President Cleveland appointed him minister to Hawaii in 1885, and he served in that post until 1889.

Mr. Merrill was a past commander of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., past commander of the military order of the Loyal Legion, past commander of Pomona Commandery No. 37, Knights Templar, a member of the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. A widow survives him.

The funeral was held last Tuesday afternoon under the auspices of George H. Thomas Post, interment being in the National cemetery at the Presidio.

ENDORSEMENTS OF E. R. HENDRY OPENS WIDE FIGHT FOR U.S. PLUM

John F. Haley, Local Newspaperman Who Denied That He Was Out for the Job, Mentioned in Dispatches as a Candidate—Volume of Recommendations Sent in by Incumbent Proves Novelty to Department Officials

By C. S. ALBERT.

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The fight over the selection of a United States marshal for the district of Hawaii suddenly blossomed into full bloom. The controversy had been latent for some time. The arrival of E. R. Hendry's enormous aggregation of endorsements for re-appointment brought the subject forward with general interest all around.

Department of justice officials admit that congratulations must be handed Mr. Hendry for the neat and business-like manner in which he presented his claims. All the endorsements were collected and bound in a good sized volume, ready for convenient perusal. The method of presentation was a novelty to the authorities and attracted much favorable comment.

Following the receipt of Mr. Hendry's recommendations for another term it developed that four other gentlemen are active candidates for the place. These are:

Henry Bremkamp, Jr., born in New Jersey, but now a resident of Hawaii; Cyrus T. Green, a citizen of Honolulu, born in Louisiana; John F. Haley, and H. C. Mossman, who lives at Wailuku.

These four applicants have submitted reasons why the position should be given them. In addition, their claims are supported by letters of approval.

The present term of Mr. Hendry expires February 10. He has held the place since October 1, 1901.

No suggestion regarding early action or the specific designation of a man for the position has been made at the department of justice. Some of those close to Attorney-general Mc-

PORTLAND PAPER TELLS OF NEW S.S. LINE HERE

Portland-Honolulu Run Will Be Put in Operation Feb. 15, Says the Telegram

TRADE CONDITIONS FOUND TO WARRANT ENTERPRISE

Returning to Mainland, Vessels Will Visit San Pedro and San Francisco Ports

Giving more light on the report in the Star-Bulletin a fortnight ago that a new steamship company, known as the Pacific Steamship Company, would start a service between Portland and this city, the following article is reprinted from the Portland Telegram. It appeared in that paper under date of January 2:

"Branching out into new fields, the Pacific Steamship Company, which is to operate a line of steamers to Southeastern Alaska, plans to establish a direct service between Portland and Honolulu next month. The intention is to start the Portland-Honolulu line February 15, if the preliminary arrangements can be perfected by that date.

"N. F. Titus, manager of the Pacific Steamship Company, composed wholly of Portland men, will leave for San Francisco tomorrow night on business in connection with the launching of the proposed new venture. On his return he hopes to be in a position to give full details concerning the new service. He said this morning that on the start one steamer of 3000 tons capacity will be capable of taking care of the traffic. On the outward trip she will carry flour, mill feed and general merchandise in her hold and lumber on deck. She will have no passenger accommodations.

"Returning from Honolulu, the steamer will call at San Pedro and San Francisco, where she will discharge a portion of her cargo and then proceed to Portland. All her outward cargo each trip will be taken on at docks in the local harbor. The class of freight she will bring from the islands will consist of hardwood ties, canned and fresh pineapples, raw sugar, scrap iron, etc. The steamer will be sailing from here every 30 days.

"This will be the first time in six or seven years that Portland has enjoyed a direct service with Honolulu. Formerly the Matson Navigation Company had a steamer plying between Portland and the Hawaiian Islands, and she handled considerable traffic in each direction. But she finally was withdrawn from the route and operated out of San Francisco to the islands.

"Those who have investigated the trade possibilities from Portland to Honolulu are convinced that the business will be ample to tax the capacity of a 3000-ton freighter. The steamer St. Helens, Captain Odland, which arrived from Honolulu via San Francisco at 11:45 last night, brought 1300 cases of pineapples for Portland de-

PROBLEM OF CARING FOR IDLE MEN PROVES DIFFICULT TO COAST CITIES

Social Workers Compare Care of Flotsam and Jetsam to That of Children—West Faces Proposition of Looking After the Many Who Seek Warmer Clime During Winter Months—Los Angeles Hardest Pressed at Present

By ERNEST N. SMITH

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The estimate of the unemployed in San Francisco alone is said to have been at least 30,000 before Christmas, and the number of so-called "starving" who would unhesitatingly and without kicking take any job that was given them as a temporary relief seems to be about 29,999 less than the original number.

Social helpers and those who have taken means to assist the "out-of-work" declare anew that the labor of taking care of the world's flotsam and jetsam is a good deal like taking care of a child. You can't really blame most of them for getting into the helpless condition in which they find themselves, and if you have the patience it is hard to blame them for the universal and perpetual kicks they make when you do try to find help for them.

Least is thought that the thousands of unemployed in all the prominent Coast cities is a result of financial conditions which has resulted from the cessation of Coast activities, it is well to state at the outset that the Pacific Coast has been the camping ground of tramps and ne'er do wells all over the United States, who have come West to escape the rigors of the Eastern winters—and once here it is up to the West to take care of them as best it can be done.

With rare exceptions there seems to be no great spirit of helping on the part of the men out of work, as on repeated occasions the men have demanded work at \$3.00 a day, when by so doing it would keep thousands of other men out of work owing to lack of money with which to pay them.

This happened several times in San Francisco and in the end the relief committees simply had to arbitrarily fit the wages to the money in hand and give men work at a modest wage or for part of a day.

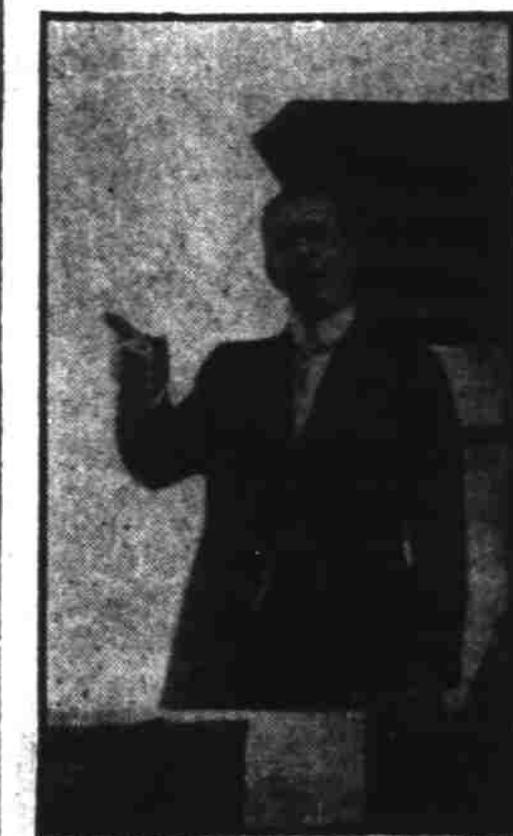
Unemployed in Parades
Right in the midst of the relief work in San Francisco, the unemployed broke into two factions owing to internal differences, and on several oc-

casional battles broke between the two sides. On one occasion when a relief food station was opened at which meals were furnished free to the friendless and homeless, the latter demanded that some of their number be given jobs as waiters and cooks for the rest, though the relief authorities claimed and proved that unskilled labor in the kitchen and waiting on table caused not only loss but delays in feeding; but it was several days before this matter could be satisfactorily adjusted.

The unemployed in San Francisco elected leaders and held several parades and one or two mass meetings on Market street, and finally gaining strength and courage with numbers they began acting in such an arbitrary way that the police finally had to charge and break up their meetings. On one occasion a horde of men walked into a restaurant and after eating their fill defied the proprietor to collect his money. In the ensuing

(Continued on page two)

President Wilson Delivering Message



HOW WOULD YOU SPEND \$200,000, IS THE QUESTION

Associated Charities Issues a Pamphlet Concerning Money Distributed in Honolulu in Charitable Work Each Year

"How would you spend \$200,000?"

It has been roughly estimated that Honolulu spends at least \$200,000 per annum for charity and philanthropy, and the foregoing question is asked by the Associated Charities, through the medium of a small pamphlet issued this morning. Several local people are known to be strongly in favor of a change in the policy of the local charities—a change which, if carried out properly, will mean a broadening of the scope of the work, a centralizing of all matters of relief undertaking, more modern methods in the collection and distribution of funds for the work and last of all, perhaps, the adoption of the plan now in use in Cleveland, O.

Aside from an article showing what other communities have done toward systematizing charity work, the pamphlet contains a set of questions dealing with the following:

(Continued on page three)

PRESIDENT'S ANTI-TRUST MESSAGE CALLS FOR MORE POWER OVER BIG BUSINESS

Wilson Reads Message to Intent Legislators, and Republican House Chief Leads in Applause at Eloquent Sentences and Salient Points—Interstate Commerce Commission Urged to Control Railway Finances—Interlocking Directorates and Holding Companies Prohibited—Would Establish Commission to Give Business Information on the Scope of Law

(Associated Press Cable)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—Before the senate and house of representatives assembled in the chamber of the latter, President Wilson today read his heralded anti-trust message.

Its salient features are:
1. The prohibition of interlocking directorates.
2. Legislation empowering the interstate commerce commission to regulate the issues of railroad securities and to supervise loans.
3. The specifying of many acts and conditions which constitute "restraints of trade," the definition being through legislation supplementing the Sherman act.
4. The creation of a commission intended to aid the courts and to act as a clearing-house of information in helping business to conform with the law.
5. A provision penalizing individuals who engage in trust business contrary to law.
6. The prohibition of holding companies.
7. The giving of individuals the right of due redress on facts proved in government suits.

The delivery of the message by the president was intently followed by the legislators and others assembled in the house. The message was frequently interrupted by applause, in which James R. Mann of Illinois, Republican leader of the house, led.

When regulation of railway finances was suggested, President Wilson, in endeavoring to explain the intent of his attitude, said: "Antagonism between business and the government is now over. We are about to give expression to the best judgment of America and to that of business confidence and the honor of our land. Business and the government are ready to meet each other half way in a common effort to square business methods with public opinion and the law."

Thousands of Mexicans Now Prisoners of War in Texas

(Associated Press Cable)

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 20.—Refugees from the onslaughts of the rebels under Gen. Carranza and Pancho Villa, 3000 Mexican federal soldiers, including six generals and 1400 camp followers, all from Ojinaga and vicinity, arrived here today on 10 trains. They are being taken to Fort Bliss and imprisoned in a barbed-wire enclosure. The United States troops will guard them as prisoners of war.

(Associated Press Cable)

PARIS, France, Jan. 20.—The French foreign office has instructed its minister to Mexico to lodge a formal protest with President Huerta against the defaulting of the interest payment on the French loans for which the Huerta government is held responsible.

Wisconsin Eugenic Law Hit

(Associated Press Cable)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—A setback was given the Wisconsin supporters of eugenics by state legislation, when the federal circuit court handed down a decision today which holds unconstitutional the noted Wisconsin "eugenic law" passed by the legislature. This law required a clean bill of health as a prerequisite to the issuance of a marriage license, and a blood test was included in the requirements to secure the bill of health.

Another Revolution In Haiti

(Associated Press Cable)

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Jan. 20.—Another revolution in Haiti was practically assured of success today when the rebel soldiers met the federal two miles distant from this town and overpowered them in a terrific and deadly battle. The minister of war took refuge aboard the steamer Quebec, lying in the harbor, and the government troops fled in disorder.

Lord Strathcona Near Death

(Associated Press Cable)

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 20.—Lord Strathcona is dying. He has sunk into unconsciousness and the end is not far off.

Lord Strathcona has had one of the most picturesque careers of the great men of the past and present century. Donald Alexander Smith, as his name was before becoming a peer of Great Britain, was born in Scotland in 1820. At an early age he entered the service of the Hudson Bay Company in a subordinate position and endured great hardships as he steadily rose to be resident governor of the corporation, being the last to hold the position.

He was governor of the company after the residency was abolished, and at the same time director of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, and of the Canadian Pacific Railway, having been a member of the syndicate that started the latter corporation.

Smith was a member of the first executive council of the Northwest territory, afterwards serving in the Manitoba legislature, and later representing successively a Manitoba and a Montreal constituency in the Dominion house of commons. Knighted in 1886, he was made the first Baron Strathcona in 1896. Since 1896 he has been high commissioner for Canada in London, attending closely to the duties of the office until the very last. He visited Montreal and New York on private business last summer.

When he was in excellent health. One of the notable things done by Lord Strathcona, among patriotic services, was the outfitting complete of the Strathcona Horse that did valiant work in the Boer war. Several universities on both sides of the Atlantic conferred honors on him, among them being the lord rectorship and the lord chancellorship of Aberdeen University.

Lord Strathcona was immensely wealthy, owning much real estate in different provinces of Canada, as well as his holdings in the Hudson bay, the Canadian Pacific and other companies. About the time of his obtaining knighthood, he purchased a large area in the valley of Glencoe, Scotland, covering the scene of a massacre that made the spot terrible in history. He instituted a ceremony of expiation for that awful deed, in the form of a midnight procession of people with bared heads to the place.

While a resident of Montreal, as Mr. and Mrs. Donald Smith, he was exceedingly well liked by members of the press, as he never failed to "deliver" information of affairs with which he was connected to reporters detailed to interview him, even going out of the ordinary way to help one to a "good story."

(Additional cable on page twelve)

SUGAR SHOWS SHARP GAIN

Backing up the prediction made some time ago that sugar would bring good prices this year, quotations were received by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association this morning, showing a sharp gain in centrifugals on the New York market.

Sugar is quoted today at \$34, a gain over the last quotation of a fraction more than .08. This is the highest figure reached this year, and is taken as a good omen that the price

of sugar will steadily improve. The Porto Rican output has largely been consumed by the market, which undoubtedly accounts for the sharp gain today.

FAREWELL FOR FUNSTON

The University Club will give a farewell smoker in honor of General Frederick Funston tomorrow night at 8 p. m. at the clubhouse. Members of the club may bring guests.